much for the service as he would do if his employer were a Londoner. The charges for *attendance" in the bill are large; yet every ser- THE VIENNA COMMISSIONERSHIP SCANDAL want expects a gratuity. And it is not always possible or probable that the guest will be served. An American friend of this correspondent, staying at a famous West End hotel, tried very hard to get a glass of water and a biscuit at half-past 11 at night. He rang repeatedly, but no one came. Meanwhile he was paying unreasonable charges for attendance. The Editor of The Times in a leading article confesses that English hotels and inns are among the most discreditable of the country's belongings, differing almost wholly from their so-called continental models. The fare is particularly meager and monotonous; one as made to pay like a millionaire while he lives like an anchorite. In short, the English hotels in all their grades and phases are bleak, cheerless, disagreeable, mnd absurdly and dishonestly expensive. The American who, after reading Irving's delicious Mittle description of the provincial inu, fancies that the is going to find such another paradise at his first step on English soil, will certainly take his last step with the dream unrealized.

The citizens of Dundee, Scotland, were recently moved to investigate the quality of the food supplied to them by their purveyors. They found it rather bad. There was lard in the butter, and terra filings, the coffee penetrated with pungencies of have been tampered with. But when they came to tives at the Vienna Exposition. sample the beverages they were found to be of irreproachable quality. The analytic chemists who conducted this part of the investigation testified, with mears in their eyes and auroral flushes playing about their noses, that no better ale or usquebaugh was to be found in the known world. It is from this to be conjectured that the current Scotchman is far more critical in his beverages than in his food, and that, when duly warmed by the former, he is apt to pass over without notice serious imperfections in the latder. We have had our American purveyor of food examined now and then, and have frequently found him as great a rascal as his Dundee brother; but the sest of our beverages brings us ne such comfort as the Scotchman gets from a similar trial. Our publigan is worse than our purveyor; our grog worse than faithfully represent the United States in Japan. The four groceries. While our food is merely padded out President will on his return appoint a successor. with cheaper substances, our beverages are tinetured with actual poisons. If such a discovery as this had resulted from the Scotch inquest, the "bonnets of bonnie Dandee" would have been lifted by the asconished and indignant sandy hair of their respectfive wearers. To have the drink poisoned as well as the foed adulterated is too much for the forbearmance of any people except the American, but they seem to endure it with indifference-without whimgers or remonstrance.

It is curious, with all the historical associations which we connect with the name of Jefferson Davis, so hear of him, as we do last, in a convention of Christians. This was the Episcopal Diocesan Con prention just held at Memphis. There is a mortal ersonal misunderstanding of long standing between Bishop Quintard and the Rev. Dr. Hines. We as clear that, metaphorically speaking, these reverwas a great dispute about it all the other day; and there were all sorts of memorials and statements and criminations and counter criminations, and finally arose the ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, who moved to lay the whole matter upon #he table-the very wisest thing, we surmise, which could possibly have been done with it. However, the advice of this peacemaker was not heeded, and so the contest between Presbyter and Bishop went on-whatever it may have been all about-not only all that day but all the next day, to the great delay of business, and doubtless to the great disgust of the Hon, Jefferson Davis.

· Two contests of a highly interesting character are geing on in two widely separated parts of the country. The police of Massachusetts are harassing the liquor-dealers; the police of Omaha are making lively war upon the three card monte men. Heretofore the enforcement of the Prohibitory Law in the Bay State has usually commenced with ferecious genergy and then grown small by degrees and misgrably less. The spasmodic style of dealing with the Nebraska gamblers may prove equally shortlived. If reformers only had the fires and the dungeons of the Inquisition at their service they might crush out the objects of their wrath, even as Protestantism was crushed out in Spain; but at present they must be content with limited success. It is something, however, to try, and it is better to make an effort to enforce the law, even if it be a miserable failure, than to allow plain statutes to lapse into dusty and rusty disregard.

St. Louis, albeit a city civilized and enlightened Is much troubled by wild cattle driven through the streets, and numerous citizens have petitioned for an abatement of the nuisance. One afternoon, for two hours, the inhabitants of certain streets were afraid to venture out on account of the fantastic freaks of a wild steer. Pedestrians were compelled to fly to neighboring houses for shelter, until policemen had dispatched the ferociously frisky animal. Children are prevented by these dreadful droves from attending school, and great, verily, is "the wild steer nuisance." This presents an excellent opportunity for a few pungent remarks in the

We regret that our limited space will not allow us to print all of the crisp and sparkling address of Mr. Henry Watterson before the Press Association of Indinna. Journalists are sometimes called an irritable race: but a discussion of the duties and capacities of journalism so broad and genial and universally symmathetic as that of the brilliant editor of The Louiswille Courier-Journal goes far to vindicate the whole profession from such a reproach. Especially worthy of notice were his remarks to the members of the country press upon their duties and responsibilities in face of the public and of corporations. Words Dike these are becoming every day of more exacting

Now you see it is n't always the husbands who bang and bung the wives. In St. Louis, John C. Fitzgibbon wishes for a divorce from his lady, the gentle Louisa, for the reason that on one occasion she " hit him with a flat-iron," and upon another " knocked out all his front teeth with a stone." He justly complains in his libel that "this state of things renders his condition intolerable." But this is not all. The shrewish dame "calls him by low names," and charges that he has been guilty of a violation of his marriage vows, wherefore he prays to be separated from the energetic Louisa; and well he may The flat-iron and front teeth counts of the indictment alone should be conclusive.

The Senate is timidly turning over the Gardiner · Railroad and Warehouse bill, as if afraid that some body would see it. This scheme contemplates an effectual girdling of Manhattan Island by a doubletrack railroad with special and enormous privileges at various points along the water-front. It is proposed thus to give the entire foreign trade of the city into the hands of a great monopoly. The Legislature has no right to grant such vast privileges to any corporation. Let us have the whole truth about

We see that the promoters of the Temperance movement in London lately resorted to a novel expedient. They secured a number of the theaters for Good Friday and therein gave entertainments (gratuitous, we presume), which drew thousands of the middle and lower classes; and thus, for the time at least, kept them out of mischief. Certainly it is necessary to do something, when the increase in the Expise duties of last year was \$25,000,000, represent ing a proportionate amount of beer and spirits con-sumed above that of former years.

Already candidates spring up for the seat in Con-James Brooks. Mr. S. S. Cox is naturally the first another, and to prove a formidable competitor to some plumbers in obtaining permits from the Board. as regards age and condition and to gaverage not less Mr. Cox. Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt might be a third. He had been interfered with while repairing a sower, than 1,000 pounds?" Mr. Dawson put in only one bid

WASHINGTON.

GEN. VAN BUREN'S INTEGRITY IMPEACHED—THREE COMMISSIONERS CHARGED WITH MISCONDUCT.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATOR.] WASHINGTON, May 2.-Several days ago a telegram was published, the fact having been obtained from an efficial source, giving the names of 11 gentlemen of the original Vienna Commission who were free from the charge of irregularity. The names of the three Commissioners charged with improperly receiving money are William Meyer, Robert Seargeant, and A. E. Stiasuy, together with Chief Commissioner Van Buren. So far telegrams only have been received by this Government burth. Government, but the fall report is expected in a few days. It is understood all these Commissioners were appointed on the recommendation of Gen. Van Buren pointed on the recommendation of Gen. Van Buren before Congress made an appropriation to defray the ex-penses attending the American display at the Exposition, and that he was cautioned to be particular in making selections. Gen. Van Buren will, however, have a fair opportunity to be heard in reply to whatever there here made against, him, when it is heard charges have been made against him, when it is hoped he will be able to establish his innocence. The statement made heretofore that the present action of the ecretary of State against Gen. Van Buren originated in unfriendly personal relations has no foundation in fact, as these gentlemen had been on intimate and agreeable terms previous to the late scandalous dis closures. The present investigation was ordered in con alba in the flour; the tea was full of chips and iron sequence of grave charges against some of the Commissioners, and to vindicate the character of this country chiecory; every article of Dundecan diet seemed to from even a suspicion of having improper representa-

MINISTER DE LONG'S RECALL. HE WAS TOO LIBERAL TO THE MIKADO.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Washington, May 2 .- It is ascertained that the recall of Minister De Long from Japan was owing to his having repeatedly made presents to the Mikado. On first doing so, the fact coming to the knowledge of this Government, he was reminded that, under the general instructions to our Ministers, such proceedings were forbidden, as all presents to a sovereign must be made through his own diplomatic representative, but Minister De Long, instead of desisting, repeated the act, and was again reminded of his instructions. Besides these objections to Mr. De Long, it was thought that some other person should be appointed who would more

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Friday, May 2, 1873.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] It is a subject of general discussion here as to the future of the Civil Service Commission. No session has been held of the Advisory Board for many months, and it is said that a large number of exceptions from and changes of the established rules have been made, and that many amendments are necessary. Some of the bureau officers have refused to accept women as clerks who have passed excellent examinations, alleging that the men are better fitted for the vacancies, and other prominent officers make exceptions from the rules in cases where they think proper. This would seem to imply that the rules were importantly to even the bureau officers in cases where the rules interfered with their ideas. Ex-Representative Shellabarger mas signified his acceptance of the courmissionership left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Medili of Chicago.

George W. Scheide, an assistant to the Librarian of Braven't the least notion what it is all about; but it | Congress, and a man of excellent capacity and great learning, was arrested this morning in this city, on the conditioned thirst for each other's lives. There | complaint of Librarian Spofford, for stealing from 300 to 500 volumes of books belonging to the Government. Scheide had been in the habit of carrying home with him every night two or three volumes of books, but as

The Internal Revenue Bureau has entered into a contract with a bank-note company of Bosten to print new bank-check stamps. This work is now done solely in New-York, and the New-England banks desire to be rehered from the heavy express charges which they now pay upon the transmission of their orders for stamps from New-York. The design of their orders for stamps in Beston differs from those now in use, and is quite satisfactory to the department here. These additional stamps do not affect the validity of those now in use. The work of printing stamps will also go on in New-York.

It has been decided by the Treasury Department that the Centennial Exposition building at Philadelphia'ls to the contemnal Exposition during at Faracepois in be classified as a bonded warehouse. Foreign goods in-tended for exhibition will be admitted duty free, and returned to the country whence they came by merely paying the warehouse fee.

Since the organization of the Patent Office in 1790

140,000 patents have been issued. The work of indexing them has been going on over a year: two separate in-dexes are being prepared, one containing the names of inventors, the other the subject matter of the invention. The former has just been completed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has now before him and will soon decide the question whether a person who cannot take the rone-ind oath is eligible to a clerkship in the Department after having passed the necessary examination therefor.

The Internal Revenue Collectors who hold over under the new law have nearly all filed their additional bond required by the statute.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during April were as follows: On account of civil and miscellaneous, \$7,009,509 84; war. \$5,150,563 96; navy. \$1,965,263 29; interior, Indians, and pensions, \$861,479 79; total, \$14.976,616 88. This amount does not include payments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt.

The New-York Central Railroad Company has cited Collector Bailey to appear before Judge Woodruff toorrow to show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining the collection of the scrip dividend tax. Solicitor-General Phillips, at the request of Com-missioner Douglass, will go on to-night to assist District-Attorney Crawley in resisting the motion.

The Supreme Court of this district, in general term. s overraled the motion made by the special atterney of the United States to set aside the award of \$285,000 as bounty to the captors and destroyers of the Confederate vessels at New-Orieans, in April, 1862. The case of the same parties against the ship Metropolis and others is next to be heard.

A London telegram says that the Treasury employes have arrived there with the second installment of bonds for the Syndicate.

AN ARMY OFFICER KILLS HIMSELF.

William A. Cameron, age 32, committed suiide at No. 6 West Sixteenth-st., yesterday afternoon, by firing a pistol bullet into his brain. The deceased during the war attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the 5th U.S. Artillery. He has since held a clerkship in the Custom-house. On Wednesday last he received a letter from the secretary of the Collector, informing him that his services were no longer required. He had until that day been boarding in West Touth-st. Early on Thursday morning he secured a room at No.6 West Sixteenth-st., and morning he secured a room at No.6 West Sixteenth-st., and in the afternoon brought his trunks to the house. He entered the house at 3 p. m., yesterday, looking very paie and care-worn. A friend asked him if he was lill he replied that he indeed was unwell, and that he intended to lie down and rest for several hours. He then went to his room. At 5 p. m. a servant knocked at his door to arouse him for supper. No reply coming from within, the servant opened the door, and saw Mr. Cameron lying dead upon the bed. In his right hand there still lay a small revolver, the bullet from which had entered the right temple. had entered the right temple.

Coroner Young and Capt. Burden of the Twenty-ninth
Precinct Police entered the house last night, and examined all the effects of the deceased.

FUNERAL OF JOHN R. THOMPSON.

The funeral of the late John R. Thompson of The Evening Post was held at the residence of Isaac Henderson, at No. 18 West Fifty-fourth-st., yesterday afternoon. Among those present were William Cullen Bryant, Parke Godwin, E. C. Stedman, R. H. Stoddard, R. W. Gilder, W. F. Williams, James Wood Davidson, and R. B. Coffin. The remains were inclosed in a rose-wood casket, upon which lay a wreath and a star of white roses, interwoven with violets. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan of St. Thomas Church and the Rev. Dr. Schenck of Brooklyn. The body will be taken to Richmond, Va., for burial, where full funeral services will be held.

BROOKLYN WATER BOARD PATENT.

The system of charges exacted by the Brook

lyn Board of City Works for water-meters and patent stop-cocks was investigated by a special Committee of the Common Council last evening. James Armstrong, a plumber of No. 223 Fulton-st., testified that under a recent order of the Board three stop-cocks are required to be placed in each house, two under the curb and one in the cellars. One of these is a patent, which can only be obtained at one place. The plumbers are obliged to use this patent stop-cock, of which John H. Rhodes, Purveyor of the Board of City Works, is the patentee. The patentee gets a royalty of 50 cents on each of these gress so suddenly vacated by the death of the Hon. patent cocks. Witness believed that any other stop cock was just as good as that ordered by the Board. mentioned. Gen. James 8. Thayer is likely to be The witness then detailed the trouble experienced by

and compelled to wait 36 hours. This often occurred. They could not open the streets to make connections without a permit, and the taxes must be paid before they could get a permit.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, Aug. 12. Connecticut newspapers are busily engaged finding a successor to Senator Buckingham, whose term expires in 1875. Among the candidates mentioned are

Gen. Hawley, Augustus Bandagee. Gov. Jeweil, Congressman Kellogg, and Senator Buckingham himself.
That sagacious statesman, Alexander Caldwell of Kansas refuses to say whether or not he is a can-didate for reflection to the U. S. Senate. In response to myself. I shall not trammel my future action by present declarations. Mr. Colfax learned the folly of that course when defeated for the nomination for the Vice-Presidency." a recent inquiry he said : "I do not propose to commit

Concerning the proposed pardoning of the notorious Indian chiefs Santanta and Big Tree, The Gal-reston (Texas) News says: "The rumor that Gov. Davis is inclined to accede to the request of President Grant to the effect of extending a pardon to these Indian ma-rauders and murderers has excited a very natural and general feeling of disappointment, not to say disgust, throughout the State."

Senator Brownlow speaks thus frankly conincreased compensation cheerfully and without hesitaincreased compensation cheerfully and without hesita-tion, not because of poverty (though I am net rich), but Va., an old friend of Mr. Brooks, has also been making because the increase provided for is just and right in itself. I could have dodged the vote, as members of both Houses of Congress did, and more easily than in the condition of my health, I was not expected to be in my seat, but I preferred being on record in favor of it, though I knew there were enough to pass the bill without my vote." others, for it was late at night when it was taken, and,

Gifts of Congressional back pay are not being received with enthusiastic expressions of gratitude from any quarter. Several counties in the West which had been thus endowed have refused the offering altogether, and now comes a case of a more personal snub in Minnesota. Congressman Dunnell of that State sent his neson. Congressman Domain of that state sent me strain pay, amounting to \$75, to a Baptist church which he attends, and received it back with an embatic refusal to touch stolen money. Congressmen will learn soon that public sentiment will tolerate but one discosition of that money—its return to the only place where it rightfully belongs, the United States Treasury.

Ex-Senator Harlan is wanted at the front. The St. Louis Democrat says that Mr. Filley has ac knowledged the truthfulness of the interview held with him concerning Mr. Harlan and the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and then adds the following consolatory information for the consideration of the implicated gentleman: "As to the fact that the Kansas Pacific Railroad was obliged to give Mr. Harlan \$10,000 before he could be prevailed upon to issue the Company its bonds, justly due, there are four, perhaps five, men in this country now who are willing to testify to it. If Mr. Harlan is wise, he will not stry up this matter, although we cannot promise that it will otherwise be permitted to rest."

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE GREELEY STATUE FUND.

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24	Through the Hon, W. W. Niles.		
	W W Viles No v Wallet	Ø1/W	750
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e l	Ex-Gov. T. F. Randolph, Morristown, N. J	100	00
o.	Wm. Orton, 149 Broadway	100	00
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h	Ex-Gov. T. F. Randolph, Morristown, N. J. Wm. Orton, 149 Broadway. Though Whitelaw Beid. W. H. Belcher, Paterson, N. J.	100	00
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	W. A. Brown, No. 129 Broad-st. (City)	10	00
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TRUNK RAILROAD FALLS OVER AN EMBANKMENT THIRTY-TWO PERSONS INJURED. MONTREAL, Can., May 2 .- This morning, at

20 o'clock, as the Portland express train on the Grand Trunk Railroad was passing the 27th mile-post, near Soixante, the three last cars (a Pullman and two others), left the track from the spreading of the rails, broke the coupling, and rolled an embankment over thirty feet high. Thirty-two persons, more or less injured, were brought to Montreal by the forward part of the train. The others were left at St. Hyacinthe and Beloici. Several were frightfully hurt. Most of the passengers were Americans. The following are the names of a few of the injured: George Thurber of Upton, Quebec, seriously injured internally and badly cut about the head; had to be left at St. Hilaire; the Very Rev. Dean Slack of Bedford, Quebec, face bruised and cut; several ribs broken; A. F. Parker of Worcester, Mass., and Wm. Taylor, now at the Ottawa Hotel, slightly bruised; Mrs. E. Brooks and Geo. Brooks of Sherbrooke, slightly injured; an unknown lady now at the Ottawa Hotel, injured; G. H. Greeley of Boston, badly cut about the legs; had a narrow escape from burning to death, the stove having fallen upon him setting fire

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEFARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, May 3, 1873-1a. m.)
Supposes for the past treatly four hours.
The barometer has continued falling, with The barometer has continued failing, with north-easterly and northerly winds, threatening weather and rain in the the Middle States and over the lower lakes; in Canada and New-England, brisk north-easterly winds, failing barometer, cloudy and rainy weather prevail; south-westerly winds, increasing pressure; generally clear and clearing weather, in the South Atlantic States; south-westerly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather, and occasional rain, prevail from the north-west to the lower Ohio and lower Missoury Valleys. Missouri Valleys.

prevail from the north-west to the lower Ohio and lower Missouri Valleys.

In the Middle States and in the lower lake region, falling barometer, lower temperature, north-easterly to north-easterly winds, cloudy sceather, and rain, generally clearing in Firginia and Maryland this afternoon.

For Camada and New England, north-easterly and north-rive winds, falling barometer, lower temperature, threatening weather, and rain.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, south-westerly to north-westerly winds, cool, clearing, and clear weather, with rising barometer; for the North-West and upper lakes, and thence southward to Kentucky and Missouri, partly cloudy and clearing weather, rising barometer, and low temperature.

Cantionary signals continue at Duinth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rechester, Oswego, Eastport, Portland, Boston, Wood's Hole, New-London, New-Haven, New-York, Baltimore, Cape May, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.

The Board of Indian Commissioners finished, resterday, the awards for supplies and transportation for the Indian Department. There were in all 284 bids and each was fully discussed before being decided upon.

All the awards were made by a unanimous vote. Mr. Cree, Secretary of the Board, explained to a TRIB-USE reporter, last evening, the bid made by O. S. Daw son, concerning the fate of which the latter complain in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The Secretary said that bids for two classes of beef were called for—the first, "good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from 3 to 7 years old, and averaging at least soo pounds live weight;" the other, "what are known as native or American cattle, or cattle that have wintered north of Kansas. the cattle so delivered to meet the above requirements

which was for "marketable beef cattle, to conform to your advertisement in quality, age, weight and time of delivery for whole amount." The Board understood this to refer to the first, or inferior class of cattle, and the contract was not awarded to Mr. Dawson because others bid lower. After the proposals were all in. Mr. Dawson wished to explain that his bid referred to cattle of both classes, half of each; but the Board concluded that if they allowed him to put in what they considered a supplemental bid, they could not reasonably refuse the same privilege to all the proposers who had been underbid. Mr. Cree said that if Mr. Daw-son's original bid had been the same as the one he wished to make after hearing those of his competitors, the contract would certainly have been awarded to him.

HONORS TO JAMES BROOKS.

ACTION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL AND THE ARCA-DIAN CLUB.

The remains of the Hon. James Brooks will be brought to this city to-day, arriving at 5 p. m., and will be taken immediately to Grace Church, where they will lie during the night. The funeral will take

place to-morrow at 2 p. m. Representative Merriam of New-York, Gov. McCor. mick of Arizona, the Hon. Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, and the Hon. J. H. Sloss of Alabama have expressed their intentions of accompanying the remains

and attending the funeral. A dispatch from Washington states that Dr. Stone has cerning his attitude on the salary grab: "I took the taken a plaster cast of the face of the deceased, to assist

preparations for a picture.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held vesterday afternoon for the purpose of passing resolu tions in memory of the late Hon. James Brooks. The following communication from the Mayor was presented to the Board :

to the Board:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the Cily of New York: I avail myself of the opportunity offered me by your meeting of to-day to announce to you the death of the Hon. James Brocks, for many years Representative in the Congress of the United States of the Vith Congressional District of this city. Mr. Brooks has for a long period been connected with one of the prominent daily journals of this city, and in addition to his public service as Representative in Congress has in his professional relations been so intimately acquainted with and so deeply interested in the great questions which have agitated the public mind for the past two years as to invest his career with an interest which, in my indement, calls for some respectful recognition from your Honorable Body. I therefore communicate to you the event of his death for such commemorative notice as it deserves at your hands, and which I have no doubt it will receive.

W. F. HANEMEYER.

At the close of the reading of the communication, Alderman Ottendorfer offered the following preambles and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call from our midst the Hon. James Brooks, editor and proprietor Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call from our midst the Hon. James Brooks, editor and proprietor of The Express newspaper, and a representative in Congress from the VIth District, who has, during an active public career in legislative halls of this State and nation, distinguished humself by advocating the interests of this metropolis by the introduction of means for its prosperity and advancement; and.

Whereas, The distinguished services rendered by him, both as a journalist and a representative, to this city and the country at larke, makes it incumbent on us to pay a proper and fitting tribute to his memory, and give official expression to our regret at the loss the community has sustained in his death; be it therefore.

Ecsolved, That in the demise of the Hon. James Brooks the people of this city have lost one of their ablest representatives in Congress, a representative that has alike been distinguished as a statesman and a journalist, and who has been called away in the midst of a career of public usefulness; and be it further.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our sympathy and condoicene to the bereaved widow and family of the deceased, and that this tribute to his memory be entered in the journal of this Board.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased

As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Board then adjourned. The attaches of The Express held a meeting in the edi-

torial rooms, last evening, at which they passed resolutions of regret as an expression of their sense of per-sonal becenvement in the death of the founder of the paper. The Arcadian Club have taken action in relation to the death of Mr. Brooks by the passage of the follow-

Resolved. That they bow with resignation to the will of Resolved. That they bow with resignation to the will of Him who, during the short space of a few months, has removed by death so many eminent men or the American Press, and several leading editors of New York.

Resolved. That while the community at large, and the profession particularly, still mount the loss of Bennett and Greeley, the Arcadian Club feels called upon to place on record a tribute to the eminent services of the late James Brooks to the American Press, while yet it was in its infancy, long before steam and the telegraph were used as auxiliary agents in diffusing the knowledge of current events to the different States of the Union.

Union.

Resolved. That in the later years of his life. James Brooks, the self-taught editor, retained up to his last hours the affection of numerous younger journalists, who learned from him the first principles of a profession whose members now mouth his less and honor his

LOCAL DRAMATIC INCIDENTS.

Play-goers should observe that the last pportunity of seeing Mr. Sothern as David Garrick will cur this afternoon. To-night he makes his first appearance as Squire Chuckles, in Mr. Byron's comedy, called "The Squire's Last Shilling."

Those who enjoy buriesque will have a rare opportunity for their peculiar pleasure, next week. Miss Lydia Thompson, appearing at the Academy of Music, purposes to change the bill every night. She will be seen in "Blue Beard," "Kenilworth," "Lurline," "Robin Hood," and "Aladdin."

The last opportunities of seeing Mr. Bouelcaulf, in his beautiful personation of Kerry, will be offered at Booth's Theater next week. He will also continue to appear as Shoun, the Post, in "Arrah Na Pogue." Miss Neilson comes on the 12th, and will act as Amy Robsart, of which part she was the original representative.

Mr. Boucicault and Mr. Stuart are to be associated in the management of the new theater, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-first-st., next season. It is to be a theater of the first class, and we may be sure it will se conducted with ability and taste.

Benefits, next week, at the Fifth Avenue Theater. Mr. James Lewis takes his on Monday, and Mrs. Gilbert takes hers on Wednesday.

Next week will be in some respects mem-Next week will be in some respects memorable in the history of the Academy of Music. The staid and decorous temple of classical music is to be given up to blonde and capering worldliness. Miss Lydia Thompson and her tronge of burlesquers, to whom nothing is sacred, are to have their gay will of the Academy. The plays are to be Blue Beard, Kenilworth, Lurline, Robin Hood, and Aladdin.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The Ole Bull concert at the Academy of fusic is indefinitely postponed. Miss Antoinette Sterling is about to give a ballad concert, as a farewell entertainment prior to her departure for Europe.

departure for Europe.

Mr. Frederic Bergner will give his annual concert at Steinway Hall this evening. He will be assisted by Miss Anna Mehlig, Miss Sterling, Dr. Damrosch, and Messrs. Schwartz, Matzka, and Liesegang.

THE VERMONT CREDIT MOBILIER. St. Albans, May 2 .- At the hearing to-day before the Legislative Committee of the charges pre-

ferred against the Trustees of the Vermont Central Rail-

road of having used improper influences upon the Legis lature and the Judiciary, Gov. Smith, Worthington C. Smith, and Joseph Clark, Trustees, were examined at length. The Committee took a wide range, and made full inquiries relative to all their transaction as Trustees. Gov. Smith explained in full the lease of the Sullivan Railroad and what had been received from it. He showed that it had been of great advantage to the Cen-

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Continued from First Page.

masoury, in appearance something like the Forty-seeond-st. Reservoir, except that in front there will extend
two arches 50 feet in hight, and small low arches built
in the solid masoury of the road to provide for the passage on the Brocklyn side of the proposed underground
railway and the four cables which will project from the
face of the anchorage.

Each of the four cables at the place where a union is
formed with the chains will be composed of 19 strands,
which will meet the chain 35 feet from the face of the
masoury. Each strand will be passed around a shoe,
which is joined to a pair of bars. These bars unite the
chains and the cables.

After the anchorage is finished the viaduet in New-York will cross Cherry-st., pass diagonally across Franklin-square, pass Cliff-st. at intersection of Frankfort-st., cross Vandewater and Rose-sts., cross William and North William-sts. near the point of their junction, and strike

William-sts. near the point of their junction, and strike the middle of The Daily News building, emerging into Chatham-st. All the buildings along the line of both viaducts will be removed, as it is deemed unsafe to allow anything to remain which might be set on fire and whose fames would propardize the safety of the bridge. The viaduct on the Brooklyn side will cross York-st. at a hight of about 50 feet from the street, cross Frospect-st., where a slight curve will be made toward Fulton-st. so as to enter sands at a right angles.

The considerable portion of the square at Sands, Prospect, Washington, and Fulton sts, will be used as buildings for the engines and offices of the Bridge Company. On the New-York side a large edifice will probably be built on the present sile of French's Hotel, or in the Park, which will be used as a Union depot by the horse-car companies whose terminus is at present below the new Post-Office.

THE ROADWAY.

Each division of the roadway of the bridge will con-

Each division of the roadway of the bridge will contain two carringe-ways and one railroad track, while the passage for foot passengers will be in the center and elevated above the roadways. The vehicles will keep to the right in passing through each division, and the cars the right in passing through each division, and the cars from New-York to Brooklyn will pass along the track placed in the southern division, while those crossing from Brooklyn to New-York will use the track in the other thoroughfare. The Brooklyn anchorace will be finished to the street level during this year, and next year the Brooklyn tower in its entirety and the anchorage will be completed, the tower on the New-York side will be inished to the top of the arches, and the anchorace finished to the top of the arches, and the anchorace finished to the street level. In 1875 the New-York anchorace and tower will be completed, and in 1876 work will be well advanced on the two yindacts. In 1877 the cable will begin to be laid with its pendants, which will support the roadway, and it is confidently asserted that in 1878, live years hence, the bridge will be opened for travel.

THE LAYING OF THE CABLE. THE LAYING OF THE CABLE.

The work of laying the cable will be necessarily slow, as work will have to be suspended on windy days, and when the temperature is extremely hot or cold. The wires can only be extended at the same uniform degree of temperature, and will probably be hung before sun-

wires can only be extended at the same uniform degree of temperature, and will probably be hung before sunrise and after sunset. It is discovered that the difference in the length of the cable as contracted by extreme winter cold and expanded by extreme Summer heat, will be three feet two inches between the two towers, and in order to have uniformity in the contraction and expansion of the cables, each wire composing them must be laid at a uniform temperature. This will necessarily make work slow. The cables will consist of wires united by rings, but not coiled or wound. Each cable will consist of 5,000 wires which will weight about 700 tons. Each tower will weigh 5,000 tons, while the weight cach will be called upon to sustain will not be more than 5,000 tons. The cables will support six times that amount of weight.

The first connection made between the two towers will consist of a foot-path over which workmen can pass and work upon the wires. This will consist of two heavy cables, the cuts of which will be housted to the top by steam power. They will then be tightened across them by the workmen as they advance. A central guidewire along which to operate in the construction of the cables will the placed, and moved from one side of the river to the other by means of a rope attached to the basket move from tower to tower, the workmen unite a wire, the end of which they hold, and which is survilled from a wind-lass at the top of the tower, to the work and one side of the river to the other by means of a rope attached to the basket move from tower to tower, the workmen unite a wire, the end of which they hold, and which is survilled from a wind-lass at the top of the tower, to the wire already laid, and thus begin the making of the eable. This process, repeated day after day, finally results in the construction of the cables of the desired thekness. The next step of attaching the pendants which are to support the roadway and its travel are comparatively easy; and last of all comes the laying of the flowing and ra CASTING BRIDGE PLATES.

The second plate for securing the chains of the Brooklyn Bridge was yesterday cast at the South Brooklyn in formation, was built in the following manner: A eircular excavation, 25 feet in diameter and three feet circular excavation, 25 root in diameter and three feet deep, was first made, at the bottom of which an tron plate was inserted. Upon this a course of krick, eight-inches thick, was laid in a mortar of fire sand and fire clay. The upper surface was then leveled off and baked with charcon. This surface served as the base of the mold, which was of loam secured by brick-work and area griders, and was built in sections. The courants who learned from him the hist principles of a processon, whose members now mouth his loss and honor his memory.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the President to represent the Arcadian Club at the funeral of the deceased; and further **Resolved**, That a committee to attend the deceased; and further **Resolved**, That a copy of these resolutions, duly engrossed, be sent to his bereaved widow and children.

The toilowing were appointed a committee to attend the funeral: The Hon. Henry G. Stelsbins, the Hon. Aigernon S. Sullivan, L. Israels, B. F. Reinhart, and Charles Gayler.

The Tammany Hall Committee on Organization met last might, and decided to call a full meeting for this evening, to take appropriate action on the death of the Hon. James Brooks.

The New-York Typographical Society will meet this afternoon, at No. 3 Chambers-st., to take suitable action in regard to the death of Mr. Brooks.

THE DRAMA AND MUSIC.**

With the har-oal. This surface served by brick-work and model, down as tons of iron was build in sections. The enormous amount of 35 tons of iron was tons of the modit. The plate thelf will be ovail amount of 45 tons of iron was put to be feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measuring 17 feet inches by 16 feet, will have a thick-measur

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

NEW-YORK, TEXAS, AND EASTERN ASIA. To the Edisor of The Tribune,

Sin: The project of establishing a new and shorter route for the commerce between Europe and Eastern Asia has been discussed for centuries. Cortez, in answer to a letter written to him by the Emperor Charles on this subject, when it was supposed that a strait existed between the American continents, said that "the discovery would make the King of Spain master of so many kingdoms, he might consider himself to be the lord of the world." When it was discovered, however, that such a strait did not exist, the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus found many advocates. Many routes have been examined, but as yet no one has been found practicable, except at an

advocates. Many routes have been examined, but as yet no one has been found practicable, except at an enormous cost.

The commerce of Europe with Eastern Asia is estimated to amount, in an annual aggregate of imports and imports, to over \$400,000,000. This commerce must cross through our lecountry whenever such facilities are offered as will anable it to do so at a smaller cost and in less time than by the present routes around the Cape of Good Hope and by the Suez Canal. The construction of the Texas Pacife Railway to San Diego, on the Pacific Ocean, will secure this end. It will be the shortest and most expeditious route. Being on the 32d parallel of north latitude, its operation will never be retarded by either snow or extreme cold weather. San Diego, by this road, will be nearly 500 miles nearer New-York than San Francisco is by the roads already constructed. Steamers cannot carry coal enough to take them across the Pacific to advantage, so that they must stop at the Sandwich Islands for a supply, which are on the direct route from San Diego to China and Japan.

The local transportation of this road will be very great. For almost its entire length through Texas, it will pass through the fluest cotton country on the continent. The price of this cotton will always justify its transportation, while that paid for wheat and corn will uot. In this respect this road will have a great advantage. Its completion will be pressed with great energy. A large force has been at work for more than six months on the line in Texas, and within a few days work has been commenced at San Diego, the terminus on the Pacific. Owing to the favorable adaptation of the country, the rails will be put down with sreat rapidity, and its managers expect to complete it within the next taree years. Washington, April 29, 1873.

DETERHORATION OF COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

DETERIORATION OF COUNTRY SCHOOLS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: There is in the minds of middle-aged

and elderly people an impression that the schools in the

rural districts are not improving; in fact, it is the firm belief of many that they are not so good as formerly ; and, whether good or bad, at least this is true, much the larger portion in this section are so small that in many districts they are giving up their district organizations, and ceasing to have schools. Of those districts that continue their schools the number is small and the attendance still smaller. It seems a waste of money to employ a teacher for three or half a dozen scholars; and showed that it had been of great advantage to the Central, and produced letters from Lucius Peck and Andrew Tracy, eminent attorneys, both now deceased, advising the lease of the Sullivan road as a protection to the trust. He also explained all the facts relating to the Montreal Junction Ralifoad, and to the fees paid Mr. Brown for his services in relation to the Ogdensburg lease, stating that the expense was borne by all the roads in the line, and that the expense was borne by all the roads in the line, and that the fee was paid, not at his instance, but at the instance of other officers in the line. The relations between the proprietors of the St. Albans Poundery and the managers, and with W. C. Smith, 60v. Smith, J. W. Newton, and E. A. Smith, the last two being proprietors. It was shown that while the prices paid to enountry, as compared with the contract of great advantage to the railroad.

These are but a few of the points taken up. The Trustees manifested a disposition to aid the Committee with a vouchers of every way, and produced all the books, papers, and vouchers of every description where some special interactions in the form is the facts of life. A large wer cent. of the bangingers of mains wad, lane of the site districts the teacher that will take the school at the lowest price is aimost sure to be the one employed, regardless of quality of the school at the lowest price is aimost sure to be the one employed, regardless of quality and incompetent head find the trust. He also explained all the facts relating to the twils of a line minompetent head find the trust. He also explained all the facts relating to the twils of line incompetent head find the trust. He also explained all the large will be a five to the line of the large comes a low standard among the teachers and all the trust is discussed in the contract of some large will be a five line. The first is a line of the school at the lowest price is a line and the facts relating to the teacher and farms the pointed its relation. The large comes the teacher that will take the school at the lowest price

of their race have come from the rural districts. In every department of industry—trade, science, literature—in shert, wherever men contend for honorable distinction, there will be found, in the front rank at least, a fair proportion who will tell us they owe their success to the training they received in the old farm home. B. T. P. West Andozer, O., April 23, 1873.

DIAMONDS.

If you ask ten persons at random whether the Diamond is a work of nature or work of art, it is safe to wager that nine of the ten will answer you that it is all work of nature. And yot it would be hard to find any object of "bigotry and virtue" as Mrs. Malaprop has it, which is more thoroughly a work of art than the Diamond, as we now prize and wear it. The establishment of Starr & Marcus, 22 John-st. (ap stairs), has actuired a national reputation for the artistic in ornaments and jeweiry; and yet in all the brilliant catalogue of rare and radiant objects there, fashioued by the skill of man out of the rude materials with which nature supplies him, you may safely select a pure and perfect Diamond of the first water as that which owes the most to human thought and human menipulation. The ancients valued the Diamond, not so highly indeed as we do, but very highly. But they valued it on totally different grounds from ours. They could not ent it, and here it abent with them "an excess of glory obscured," not for its beauty, but because they believed it to be the only unalterable hody in nature. It was their belief that perther afted nor fire could harm it. They even reparted it as possessing magical virtues. We know that the hammer will break it, and the crucible hum it. Lavoister burnt a Duamond in oxygen and obtained from it earbonic acid. Yet we esteem it far more than did the ancients. Early in the Middle Ages, no one knows exactly when, the art of cutting and polishing it with its own dust—Diamond enting and polishing it with its own dust—Diamond in his clouk-diap in 1373. However, Van Berghens, in 1426, has the credit of perfecting this art. But half a century before the Duke of Burgundy gave away ten cut Diamonds to the French nobles at a banguet in Paris, and the Endonched hee first diamond-cutters-guild in the Low Countries, where the art has flourished best down to our own times, which are seeing it gradually transferred to Loudon. It is this art, and not nature, which gives the Duamond of to-

CHICAGO, May 2.—Claritz very bull receipts 2.000 bend a few fair Seebrateers and uses sold at od 75 m g your to choice abiguing steers, 85 30 m p 5 00; marked choice inactive. Shipmosts resteris, 5,000 head. 0,000 head.

Hous fairly active ; receipts, 11,000 head : the prices range from \$4.00 mm of the sales were at \$6.00 mm of the SHREE-Receipts, 1,706 head; market very quiet and prices un-

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM LIVERPOOL—In attenuably Abusainia, May 2.—Gen. Gosham, Gen. Friance, Mr. Buties and 2 daughters, Mr. Spencer. Miss M. C. Utter, Miss M. Grav and infinal Mr. Ragaram, C. J. Plint, he Radio, Prof. Calderwood, E. R. Kellerg, and wide, T. Committy and wife, Mrs. J. B. Duvns, Miss Kievers, Miss L. Raines, John Sidey, David Sidey, David Sidey, David Sidey, Mrs. Marks, 2 children and maid, Mr. Heisderson and wife, Thomas and William Melevan, Mr. Cheipman, H. Robinson, E. M. Neison, Mr. Todhauter, G. H. Green, Dr. Pularon, Mr. Robier, F. Leffa, wife and child. B. W. Crowninshield and wife, Mr. Pilliarand, W. H. Josk, E. L. Miner, Mrs. Sarah Walker, John Ross, David Maskenne, Miss Growninshield, D. A. Akkins, Capi, N. Kriye, E. C. Akties, Affred Reeve, That L. Willmer, Jun. A. Applegrate, J. Z. Joses, Gept. McKinney, Chas. E. Borrows, John McClorkin, Col. Brailish, C. H. Onborne, H. Schong, James Kvang, Morrimser Gisle.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship Neves see Fifth Page.

Steamship Abyssinia (Br.). Harnes, Liverpool April 22, and Quessions 12d, with mide, and pars, to C. G. Franchira.
Steamship Lessapeake, Mangam, Portiand, with mise, and pass, to L.
F. Ames.
Berg George & Abbr. Harhell, Portland, with lumber,
Berg George & Berg George

ars, with sugar.

Sebr. A. B. Baxter (of Windsor, S. S.), Baxter, Cornwallis, S. S., 13

(7s. with politions. SAILED.
Steamship City of New-Tork, for Liverpool, but returned and sachored

borrow, May 2.—Arrived, bark Wiking, from Carlenas; brig G. F.

BOSTON, MAY C. ARTHUR. DATA WIRING TON CAPERARY. 1975 (G. F. GEET, from Trindold, C. ATTINON, TRINGER, S. A. R. E. Lovett, from Liverpool for orders, and proceeded to Datzen. Pacific. From Liverpool for orders, and proceeded to Bruzawich. Cleared, stins. Ids Hichardson, for New York. Kate Thomas, for New Bedford: bark Col. George, for Russia; dip Universe, for Liverpool. Sailed, steamship America, no Baltimore, schrs. Edippe. for New Tork: Bartiett Hart, for Humawick; Mary D. Harros, for Puriland; Wester Absolut, for Jacksonville. FOREIGN PORTS.

Quanterown Mar 2 - The Caner Line steamship Java Martyn, from New York April 25, for Laverpool. arrived here this afternoon at 2

Musical.-The undersigned take special pleasure in announting to Musical.—The understigned task special, thus they have this day one-net their patrons and the public in general, thus they have this day one-net their new and magnificent Warerooms. No. 112 Fifth-are., shore Sixteenthest. New York, with a full assortanets of their celebrated Grazm. Syvans and Upmount Plano Forers. The demand for the Kwasz Plano has increased to such an extent in New York and the Eastern States as to render the ostabilishing of a regular Branch House in New York and the Company of the States as to render the ostabilishing of a regular Branch House in New York and the Company of the States as to render the ostabilishing of a regular Branch House in New York and States as to render the ostabilishing of a regular Branch House in New York States and States are such as the states and States a York impersistedy necessary, as a matter of convenience to our patrons and to insure the filling of all orders with dispatch. All orders intrusted to our New-York House from private purchasers, as well as dealers, will receive the same prompt attention as at our Pactory in Baltimore. A

WH. KNARE & Co., Baltimore and New York.

American Gentlemen in search of a good and seconomical Loss den maior are directed to B. Bunjanin, Histor House. Il Conduit-st., Landon, W. Noted for special materials and styles, for Ulater traveling nd unitwical current mats, librar shooting and country suits, &c.

The Old Reliable Hail's Sufe, 345 and 347 Breadway, New

True and Pulse Science, a Speech at the Tendall Banquet, by arks Godwin, to Thinness Lantons Extua No. 5.

BACKUS—WASHINGTON—On Wednesday, April 30, by the Rev. Dr. Bockus, Clarence W. Backus to Susan Livengaton, danguter of the late Dr. James A. Washington of this city. COX-TEN EYCK-At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday morning, Mah April, by the Rev. David B. Macandy A. Reckman Cox, fr. of Athany, N. Y., to Augusta M. B., designer of John C. Fes Ryck of Mount Heily. N

CRANE-WILMOT-On Woddenday, April 20, 1973, at Grace Church Brookira Hights, by the Hev. Ur. Pedines, Theodore Craise in Mariant B., daughts, 55 John Wilmot, et al., of Brookira, Craise in Mariant B., daughts, 55 John Wilmot, et al., of Brookira, and Brookira, Bohan Wilmot, et al., of Brookira, Bohan W. (DR-On Thursday, Mar I, at the residence of the highest parties, by the Best John S. Ciano of Morristown, N. J., George W. Jonan of Olumin, Nob., to Carrie E., daughter of Henry Wilde of Newark, N. J., No cards.

DELLI-RUNK-in Brookira, on Wednesday, April M., 1872, at St. James's Church, by the Hex. C. W. Homes, Appears B. Odell of Yorkers, N. Y., to Elia Seymour, ediest daughter of William Rank of Brookiya.

All Notices of Marsjages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED

BECKWITH-April 29, 1872, Carolibe Lawre, on aged 10 daughter of Louisa M. and the late Henry W. Beckwith of "Nest Grant like N. Y. MLANCK-Suddenly, on Fridar, May 2, Annon P. In. 1882, in the 632 year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the function of the control of the control

CARLISLE-At Pelbanevile, Westbester Co. N. Y. as Wednesdar, April 20, 372. Charles J. Carlinie, april 25 vers. The funeral from the residence of his under No. 454 West Pifty-first-at., on Saturday, May 2, 1874, at twictock in m.

months.

The friends of the family are payled to attend the funeral from Chelak
The friends of the family are payled to attend the funeral from Chelak
The mean the family and the family and family and the family
The mean Carrages will need trains invox friend Central Benon at
Fifty mean and Thirtlethest at 4 p. m., retaining radus leave at 6032
and 0150 p. m. and 6:13 p. m. GILMOH.—On Friday the 2d last. Robert Gilmor, late sergeant of the N. Y. Police, in the 721 car of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully lavited to attend his feweral from his late residence, No. 374 Unite ave., Brooklya, on bunday afternoon, at 2 o clock.

Sounday albertoon, at \$\psi\$ o clock.

JAUKSON—On the evening of the 20th Auril, at her residence, No. 729
West Fourieseth-st. Marix Coater, wife of Charles Carroll Jackson,
and daughter of the late Geo. Washington Coater.
The relatives and Irentas of the fauntly are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral from St. Mark's Church, on Saturday, May \$\psi\$, at \$10\psi\$, is

the inneral from St. Mark's Church, on Saturday, May 2, at 10 p. n.
LKXOW—On the morning of May 1, after a long and painful tilness,
Caroline, the believed wife of Knowloth Leane.
Francis: Interneut at Oakhill Genetery, near Nince on the Button.
The steamhous Pleasant Valley, convering the remains and the Button.
The steamhous Pleasant Valley, convering the remains and the Button,
of the family to Nyack, will start at 10 j. a. m., from the foot of West
Tenti-st. North Siver, returning immediates slote the learnal.
MOORE—In Brooklyn, April 30, Chauncer W. Meser, agrid 39 1980.
The resulters and friends of the family are invited to attend the
function, 30 Parithroth, sear Foottle ave., Brooklyn.
OSHOOD—At Fankhur, L. J. May 1, hand Consoling Street.

OSGOOD—At Fushing, L. L. May I. Isaac Orgood, aged 20 years. The relative shall friends of the family are invited to attend the inneres services at St. George's Charry, Flashing, on Monday, the 5th isac, at 12 o'clock m. Trains leave Blanchy South at 11 o'clock m. m. and retarring leave Physining I and 2 o'clock p. m.

PARKEN—Suddenly, on Priday morning, May 2, at the residence of his sometime law, F. H. Dody. (22) East Eighteentheit, Err. Joel Parker, B. D. in the 7th year of his age.

Funcral services on Monday. May 5, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Fearth-serv. Presidenticians Chapter, corner of Twents-secunded. ave. Presbytemas Church, corner of Twenty-accounted.
STEVENS—On Thursday, May 1, 1872, Kling L., wife of Gen. Horstie
Gates Stevens, and daughter of the late Wh. Rhimblander, agoid BJ
years and tennis of the family are respectfully layited to attend
the funeral services at the Charris of the Assessmen, nover of Prilaave, and Tenth-as-, one Saturday menting, May 3, all to obsel. The
remains will be taken to Greenwood for insertions.
THOMAS—At Neurak, New Jersey, Thursday, May 1, Mary B. Thomas,
without of the late Frederick S. Thomas, agod Wysens.
The retainers and infends of the Lamin are invited to attend for funeral
at her late residence, 1,524 Broad st., on Montay, May 5, at 2 o'clock
to the

VAN BRUNT-May 1, saddenly, Nicholas Van Brunt, attorney-at-law,

aged of years. His funeral will take place on Sunday 4th inst, at 2t o'clock, from thrist Church, Brooklyn, corner of Clinion and Harrison etc. Chirst Church, Brookijn, center of Cataou and Harrand-sta.

WARD-At Morrisania, on Wednesday, the 20th of April, Harriette, edicat diagities of Jonathan Ward, late of Rast Cleater.

The friends of her family are invited to attend her facer at St. Pan's Church, Rast Cleater, on Saturcay, the 3d ion, at 15 a.m. Carriages will be at the Withanshridge station for the train that seaves Forrescondent at 40 to 3.